GAP in Supply and Demand of Edible Oils

*485. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the causes of supply-demand gap of edible oils in the country which is necessitating import thereof; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to make the country self-sufficient in the matter of edible oils?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) The indigenous production of edible oils has increased from 47.2 lakhs tonnes in 1989-90 to 66.5 lakhs tonnes in 1996-97. But the demand has been increasing at a faster rate due to growth in population and increase in the level of standard of living, thus widening the gap.

(K). (i) The incrcase in prodaction achieved so far has been mainly because of increase in area. Measures will now be intensified to increase the productivity which is low as compared to international level.

(ii) Intensification of efforts for implementation of Oilseeds Production Frogramme, are;, expansion through sequential cropping, inter-cropping;

(iii) Assistance for oil palm development;

(iv) Distribution of mini kits, sprinkler sets, improved farm implements and chemicals etc. In addition, front line and general demonstrations are conducted on farmers fields to transfer the production technology.

(v) Identification of equipments for modernisation of processing units.

Review of the Implementation of the Crop Insurance Scheme

*486 SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed the implementation of the Crop Insurance Scheme;

(b) if, so the details thereof;

(c) the names of districts in each State where Crop Insurance Scheme was started during 1995-96;

(d) the funds provided by Government for the Scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the present coverage of the scheme in terms of area, farmers and crops in various States, State-wise; and

(f) the extent of expansion of the scheme proposed during the current year and during the next three years and funds provided for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) to (f) A Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CC1S) ovcring cereals, oilseeds and pulses crops has been in operation since kharif 1985 season. It covers all the farmers availing institutional loans for the production of insured ciops. The insured crops are as shown in Statcmcnl-I *[see* below) State-wise details of area and farmers covered under the CCIS during the last three years are given in the Annexure. *[See* Appendix 180, Annexurc No. 77]

The scheme has been reviewed with a view to covering non-loance farmers and to reduce the unit area. A decision has been taken to introduced a Pilot Crop Insurance Scheme (?CIS) in 25 district of 9 States. A list showing names of the States and districts where the PCIS is to be implemented is annexed as Statement-

II *(see* below) under the PCIS also the same crops as in the CCIS, which are shown in Statcmcnt-I are proposed to be covered.

Statcment-I

State-wise coverage of comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme in Terms of Area, Farmers & crops during Kharif 1996

S. No.	State/UTs	Area Covered (In Hect.)	No. of Fanners Benefitted	Crops Covered
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1926675	956031	1. Korra 2. Paddy 3. Jowar 4. Maize 5. Bajra 6. Ragi 7. B. Gram 8. G. Gram 9. B. Gram 10 Groundnut 11. Seasmum 12. Castor 13. R. Gram
2.	Andaman & Nicobar	375	228	1. Paddy (LV) 2. Paddy (HYV)
3.	Assam	147	131	1. ATN Paddy 2. WTR Paddy
4.	Bihar	96408	90100	1. Paddy 2. Maize
5,	Gujarat	8605683	854233	1. Paddy 2. Maize 3. Bajra 4. Tur 5. Groundnut 6. Ragi
6.	Goa	2665	1215	1. Paddy 2. Pulses 3. Groundnut
7.	Himachal Pradesh	240	256	1. Paddy 2. Maize
8	Karnataka	469382	279867	1. Paddy 2. Maize 3. Jowar 4. Tur 5. Groundnut 6. Sunflower 7. Bajra 8. Ragi

S. No.	State/UTs	Area Covered (In Hcct.)	No. of Farmers Bcncfittec 1	Crops Covered
9.	Kerala	14306	14295	1. Paddy
10.	Maharashtra	1180808	993435	1. Scsamum 2. Paddy 3. Bajra 4. Jowar 5. Groundnut 6. Tur 7. Sunflower 8. Nigar
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2069161	906273	1. Groundnut 2. Paddy 3. Jowar 4. Bajra 5. Maize 6. Kodukutki 7. Tur 8. Soyabean 9. Scsamum
12.	Meghalaya	1530	805	1. Ahu Paddy Sali Paddy
13.	Orissa	172154	168247	1. Paddy 2. Groundnut
14.	Tamil Nadu	31481	16476	1. Paddy 2. Jowar 3. Bajra 4. Ragi 5. Groundnut 6. Gingelly
15.	Pondicherry	381	239	1. Paddy
16.	Tripura	54	41	1. Asu Paddy 2. Aman Paddy
17.	West Bengal	212099	360204	1. Paddy
	TOTAL:	14783549	4642076	

Statcmcnt-II

List of States/Districts identified for the implementation of the proposed pilot scheme

S. No.	Name of State	Name of districts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam Mahabub Nagar

2.	Tamil Nadu	Nagapattanam Tiruvarur Pannirsclvam
3.	Orissa	Bolangir Kalahandi Naupada Kcndrapara Jajpur
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Bastar Sarguja
5.	Bihar	Sitamari Darbangha Madhubani Samastipur Khagaria Palamau Vaishali
6.	Maharashtra	Amravati
7.	Assam	Nagaon N. Lakimpur Dhcmaji Nalbari
S.	Karnataka	Bijapur
9.	Rajasthan	Jhunjunu

Total No. of Districts 25

रेल के माध्यम से पश्चिमोत्तर क्षेत्रों से जुड़े शहर

*487. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी. सोलंकी** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश के पश्चिमोत्तर क्षेत्रों के साथ अब तक कितने शहरों को रेल से जोड़ा गया है;

(ख) कितने शहरों को उक्त क्षेत्रों के साथ जोड़े जाने की संभावना है;

(ग) क्या गोधरा, अहमदाबाद, राजकोट, गांधीधाम और वडोदरा शहरों को सीधी रेल लाइन द्वारा पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्रों से जोड़े जाने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

रेल मंत्री (**श्री राम विलास पासवान**) : (क) भारत में सभी महत्वपूर्ण शहर रेल द्वारा देश के उत्तर पश्चिमी भाग में महत्वपूर्ण शहरों तथा कस्बों से जुड़े हुए हैं।

(ख) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। (नीचे देखिए)

(ग) ये शहर पहले सी ही सीधे मार्ग द्वारा बरास्ता आगरा, लखनऊ, बरौनी तथा बरास्ता भोपाल, इलाहाबाद, पटना देश के उत्तर पूर्वी भाग से जुड़े हुए हैं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।